

## **Historic, archived document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

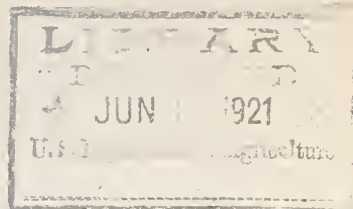


BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 31, 1921.

## FOREIGN CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORT.

## CONTENTS.



Summary of Foreign Crop Prospects	:: Hops: Czecho-Slovakia.
Crops in General: Spain.	:: Alcohol: Paraguay.
Live Stock: Spain.	:: Fruit: Southern Rhodesia.
Fish: Germany.	:: Tobacco: Southern Rhodesia.
Walnuts: France.	:: Wheat: Southern Rhodesia.
Olives: Spain.	:: Agricultural Cooperative Societies:
Camphor: Japan.	:: Finland.
Coffee: Colombia.	:: Value of Crops: Canada.
	:: Corn: South America.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS.

Throughout the NORTHERN HEMISPHERE, as a whole, the condition of winter cereals is generally satisfactory, while spring seeding reports are favorable. In CANADA reports on the seeding of the new crops are mostly of a favorable character. The area estimated to be sown to fall wheat for 1921 was 792,200 acres. The proportion of winter killed is reported

as 10 per cent for the whole of Canada. This proportion is higher than either of the last two seasons, the percentage for Canada being 4 in 1920 and 5 in 1919; but it compares favorably with

the average for the years 1911-1920, which was 19.4 per cent. The main factors governing the winter killing of fall wheat has been the snowfall and the exposure during spring to alternate frost and thaw. The spring seeding season has been much earlier than last year when scarcely any sowing was accomplished before May, but heavy rains during April retarded operations. Omitting the three Atlantic Provinces, where seeding does not begin until May, the proportion of spring wheat sowing in the remain-

ing six provinces is 32 per cent as against 12 per cent last year and 44 per cent the average for the years 1911-20; of oats the proportion sown is 11 per cent as against 9 per cent last year and of

barley 12 per cent as against 7 per cent last year. In FRANCE the crop situation is reported as excellent, as recent rains have vastly improved practically all the crops. The Minister of Agriculture publishes the following comparative figures on the condition of certain French field crops on April 1, 1921, as compared with the corresponding date for 1920; 80 representing "good" and 60 "fairly good", (figures for 1920 given in parentheses): Winter wheat 72 (76); spelt 73 (73);

rye 73 (77); Winter barley 72 (76); and winter oats 72 (78). In SWEDEN the crops are continuing to make good progress, although growth has been

somewhat checked by recent cold weather. In DENMARK the weather has also turned cold following recent mild conditions. Rain has been plentiful and the crop situation is still regarded as satisfactory. In GERMANY, as a result of the generally warm and favorable weather, good progress has been made by the winter crops, as well as by the early spring crops and the agricultural situation may now be considered as quite satisfactory. In RUSSIA, according to unofficial reports, it is stated that the disorganization of the agricultural districts is great and that, owing to their extreme hardships, the peasants have become apathetic. In the UNITED KINGDOM, as a whole, cultivation is more forward than usual, while in districts where rain in March caused delay, work is well in hand as a result of good progress earlier in the year. Spring cereal sowings have practically been completed in some of the southern and eastern districts, and elsewhere are well advanced. The wheat and oat acreage will,



No. 53.

FOREIGN CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORTS, -CONT'D.

May 31, 1921.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS, -CONT'D.

it is estimated, average about the same as last year, but barley will be less. In HUNGARY abundant rain has improved the condition of the wheat crop; but as concerns rye the rain has come too late and the crop is not expected to be as good as usual. In JUGO-SLAVIA after a period of unprecedented drought which seriously threatened all spring plantings in northern Jugo-Slavia and which resulted in Governmental restrictions upon agricultural exports in the interest of the local population, this country during the middle of April has been drenched by steady rains,

RAINS IMPROVE SITUATION  
IN JUGO-SLAVIA

and it is now believed that local crop conditions may not be considered as unfavorable. The storm area was so intense that even snow

fell in certain parts of the country and it is feared that a few vineyards and fruit orchards may have been affected by frost. In general, fall plantings of grain survived the winter, while spring sowings, although seriously affected by drought, will be revived by the recent rains. In AUSTRIA, on account of the drought the condition of the crops leave much to be desired as rain is needed very badly at the present time. In ROUMANIA the period of drought, which the country has been experiencing, has ended and good rains have fallen. The winter crops are in good condition and spring sowings have been actively continued. In ITALY unsettled weather, with frequent rains, is still prevailing. The general abundant downpours were of immense benefit to the growing crops, which are in excellent condition. Spring sowings are also favorably spoken of. From SPAIN favorable returns concerning crops continue to be received although unofficial reports indicate sharp declines in the production of wheat, barley, rye, and oats. In INDIA, the crop position shows no improvement, with rain still needed in nearly all parts of the country. The area sown to sugar cane is estimated at 2,553,000 acres, as against 2,686,000 acres last year, or a decrease of 5 per cent. The total yield of raw sugar (gur) is estimated at 2,465,000

SUGAR AND PEANUTS  
IN INDIA

long tons, as against 3,036,000 long tons last year, or a decrease of 19 per cent. The season, as a whole, has not been favorable for this crop owing to deficient rainfall in some of the important cane producing provinces. The total area returned

for peanuts is estimated at 1,951,000 acres, as compared with 1,586,000 acres in 1919-20, or an increase of 23 per cent. The total yield is estimated at 1,042,720 short tons of nuts in shell, as against 900,640 short tons last year, or an increase of 13 per cent.

In NORTH AFRICA, recent reports indicate that the agricultural situation may now be classified as quite satisfactory as there have been abundant rains in regions which particularly suffered from last year's

SATISFACTORY PROSPECTS  
IN NORTH AFRICA

drought. In ALGERIA during April there was an excess of rain in many places and although the crops suffered somewhat, their condition is still reported as satisfactory. Rain has

also fallen in TUNIS and a good harvest appears to be assured. In MOROCCO useful rains have benefited the crops and the situation is stated to be excellent. In EGYPT the weather, on the whole, is favorable, with crop prospects satisfactory, and conditions about up to the average.

In the SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE, the outlook has sustained but little change since our last report. Farm work is being carried on under favorable weather conditions in ARGENTINA, with the soil in good condition for working, but dry weather is much needed for the harvesting of the corn crop, which, as published in our last report, is at present estimated at 250,423,000 bushels, or 89 per cent of the production last year.

PROSPECTS OF INCREASED  
WHEAT AREA IN AUSTRALIA

In AUSTRALIA, there are prospects of an increased wheat area this year as the weather is generally favorable, and the soil in good

condition for cultivation.

No. 53.

FOREIGN CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORTS, -CONT'D.

May 31, 1921.

CROPS IN GENERAL.

SPAIN:

Official statistics of the production of cereals, olive oil and wine are given below with comparative figures for the years 1913 to 1918:

Year.	Wheat.	Rye.	Barley.	Oats.
	<u>Bushels.</u>	<u>Bushels.</u>	<u>Bushels.</u>	<u>Bushels.</u>
1913 .....	112,400,774:	27,916,196:	68,771,895:	25,333,231
1914 .....	116,088,634:	28,949,711:	72,271,601:	31,226,919
1915 .....	144,153,144:	28,663,745:	84,469,777:	36,344,712
1916 .....	152,323,733:	28,781,832:	86,863,160:	32,301,186
1917 .....	142,674,437:	24,202,980:	77,956,695:	33,060,505
1918 .....	135,708,889:	30,444,687:	90,496,194:	30,473,793
1919 .....	129,250,172:	23,296,209:	81,845,219:	32,915,374

	Corn.	Rice.	Olive oil.	Wine.
	<u>Bushels.</u>	<u>Bushels.</u>	<u>Pounds.</u>	<u>Gallons.</u>
1913 .....	25,139,550:	10,919,154:	585,150,444:	451,868,148
1914 .....	30,324,781:	12,129,317:	458,038,499:	427,108,471
1915 .....	25,327,201:	11,534,007:	718,937,476:	267,141,411
1916 .....	28,641,958:	11,841,524:	456,605,729:	618,053,902
1917 .....	29,369,335:	11,571,269:	943,210,773:	627,737,767
1918 .....	24,141,358:	10,172,926:	562,613,991:	596,168,765
1919 .....	25,554,536:	14,325,362:	741,613,551:	542,201,238

(Anuario Estadístico de España, 1919).

SPAIN:

Comparative figures for the crops other than those in the above table for the years 1913 to 1919 are as follows:

Year.	Chick peas.	Kidney beans.	Peas.	Beans.	Lentils.
	<u>Bushels.</u>	<u>Bushels.</u>	<u>Bushels.</u>	<u>Bushels.</u>	<u>Bushels.</u>
1913 .....	2,893,079:	5,585,317:	564,414:	6,151,374:	341,750
1914 .....	3,498,774:	7,126,601:	934,743:	5,400,373:	351,659
1915 .....	3,853,689:	7,233,535:	839,398:	5,983,027:	407,803
1916 .....	4,795,461:	7,182,921:	1,120,209:	7,571,952:	466,324
1917 .....	4,570,331:	7,613,553:	1,384,826:	7,767,592:	903,493
1918 .....	4,283,954:	6,654,291:	1,185,627:	7,370,915:	710,190
1919 .....	4,356,547:	6,277,595:	1,373,785:	6,534,634:	778,191

	Carob beans.	Vetches.	Blue Vetches.	Tares.	Peanuts.
	<u>Tons of 2,000 lbs.</u>	<u>Bushels.</u>	<u>Bushels.</u>	<u>Tons of 2,000 lbs.</u>	<u>Bushels.</u>
1913 .....	93,703:	13,881:	574,291:	29,653:	1,784,173
1914 .....	102,473:	17,565:	660,234:	39,046:	2,023,934
1915 .....	92,283:	16,113:	663,180:	31,504:	1,257,624
1916 .....	111,390:	17,358:	781,222:	48,464:	1,163,648
1917 .....	106,604:	19,122:	830,036:	61,341:	1,297,557
1918 .....	96,364:	20,963:	732,750:	54,923:	2,211,314
1919 .....	113,389:	21,946:	760,172:	56,617:	1,791,368

(Anuario Estadístico de España, 1919).



No. 53.

FOREIGN CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORTS, -CONT'D.

May 31, 1921.

LIVE STOCK.

SPAIN:

Official figures giving the number of live stock in Spain for the year 1919 are given in the following table, with comparative figures for the years 1913 to 1918:

Year.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses.	Cattle.
1913 ....	541,623	947,985	848,807	2,878,856
1914 ....	524,671	983,778	841,411	2,742,663
1915 ....	512,453	950,836	826,204	2,926,170
1916 ....	488,715	912,984	838,648	3,070,903
1917 ....	557,676	1,042,894	923,996	3,233,200
1918 ....	576,889	1,049,471	916,328	3,173,577
1919 <u>1</u> ..	594,351	1,069,435	1,014,021	3,396,573

Year.	Sheep.	Goats.	Swine.	Camels.
1913 ....	16,441,407	3,394,001	2,710,185	4,601
1914 ....	16,128,039	3,264,600	2,810,024	4,218
1915 ....	15,994,608	3,216,682	2,883,081	4,778
1916 ....	16,012,277	3,207,360	2,814,465	4,793
1917 ....	17,227,019	4,181,942	3,929,449	5,400
1918 ....	17,734,922	3,685,808	4,106,791	5,400
1919 <u>1</u> ..	19,337,447	3,970,656	4,433,964	5,083

1 Preliminary figures.

(Anuario Estadístico de España, Madrid).

FISH.

GERMANY:

The following table shows the fish yield from the north and Baltic Seas for various years from 1913 to 1920:

Years.	Fish.	Crustaceans and shellfish.	Fish pro- ducts.	Total.
	Short tons.	Short tons.	Short tons.	Short tons.
1913 .....	134,957	4,556	63,200	202,713
1914 .....	87,677	2,863	17,124	107,664
1917 .....	34,679	10,299	3	44,986
1919 .....	115,151	7,277	4,810	127,238
1920 .....	181,924	4,580	27,865	214,369

(Commerce Reports.)

No. 53.

FOREIGN CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORTS,--CONT'D.

May 31, 1921.

WALNUTS.

FRANCE:

The production and value of the walnut crop from 1913 to 1919 is as follows:

Year.	Pounds.	Value in francs.	Year.	Pounds.	Value in francs.
1913	79,054,854	22,711,966	1917	104,708,489	53,016,210
1914	109,120,818	23,955,523	1918	70,911,644	53,600,550
1915	105,361,057	27,338,410	1919	70,916,053	70,444,600
1916	101,253,847	31,050,350			

Note: Par value of 1 franc = \$.1930.

Rate of exchange of 1 franc on October 1, 1919 = \$0.115.

(Bulletin des Halles, Paris).

OLIVES.

SPAIN:

The production of olives and olive oil in Spain for the last five years is given in the following table:

Year.	Olives.	Olive oil.
	Short Tons.	Pounds.
1916-17	1,263,896	456,605,729
1917-18	2,433,548	943,210,773
1918-19	1,547,443	562,618,991
1919-20	1,998,580	741,613,551
1920-21	1,832,446	698,778,173

(Junta Consultiva Agronomica).

CAMPHOR.

JAPAN:

Statistics of the production of camphor in Japan show a noticeable decrease. In 1919 the total amount was 2,711,740 pounds as compared with 2,772,589 pounds in the island of Formosa alone the preceding year and nearly 4,000,000 pounds the general total for 1918.

(Bulletin des Halles, Paris).

COFFEE.

COLOMBIA:

The following statistics on coffee production were taken from the official organ of the Department of Caldas of December 1920. Bearing trees, 37,598,433; growing trees, 9,568,955; increase in number of trees from 1915 to 1920, 20,538,964; Acres planted in coffee 85,279; trees per acre 441; pounds of parchment coffee produced per acre 661; pounds per tree 12; total production of the Department 56,397,724 pounds.

(Bulletin of the Pan American Union).

## FOREIGN CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORTS,--CONT'D.

May 31, 1921.

## HOPS.

## CZECHO-SLOVAKIA:

The following table shows the acreage and yields of hops during the years 1918, 1919 and 1920. The 1920 figure is an estimate furnished by the leading hop dealers in Czecho-Slovakia.

Districts.	Acreage.			Production.		
	1918.	1919.	1920.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	<u>Acres.</u>	<u>Acres.</u>	<u>Acres.</u>	<u>Pounds.</u>	<u>Pounds.</u>	<u>Pounds.</u>
Bohemia:						
Saaz Dist.	17,062	16,312	16,084	3,331,328	7,092,580	8,080,000
Auscha						
Dist.	3,699	4,285	4,097	910,360	2,235,200	2,750,000
Dauba						
Dist.	714	752	613	231,572	203,830	275,000
Moravia:						
Trsice						
Dist.	187	112	102	75,460	42,450	.....
Slovakia:						
Hlohovec						
Dist.	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....

(Consular Letter).

## ALCOHOL.

## PARAGUAY:

Statistics furnished by the five principal refineries in Paraguay show a production of 110,665 gallons of industrial and rectified alcohol in 1920 against 99,676 gallons in 1919.

(Commerce Reports.)

## FRUIT.

## SOUTHERN RHODESIA (Africa):

The following summary shows the kinds and numbers of citrus trees in existing orchards:

Kind of tree.	Bearing.	Non-bearing.	Total.
Orange .....	52,825	93,117	145,942
Lemon .....	9,265	14,216	23,481
Lime .....	371	214	585
Naartjes .....	4,427	1,121	5,548
Grape Fruit .....	1,706	1,846	3,552
Pampelmoes .....	239	169	408

(The Rhodesia Agricultural Journal).



No. 53.

FOREIGN CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORTS,--CONT'D.

May 31, 1921.

TOBACCO.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA (Africa):

The area and production of tobacco in Southern Rhodesia (grown by Europeans) during the years 1917-18, 1918-19 and 1919-20, were as follows:

Season.	Area.			Production.		
	Virginia.	Turkish.	Total.	Virginia.	Turkish.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
1917-18 ..	2,434	813	3,247	415,210	204,961	620,171
1918-19 ..	3,198	999	4,197	1,179,932	287,680	1,467,612
1919-20 ..	5,546	1,958	7,504	2,415,607	511,633	2,927,240

(The Rhodesia Agricultural Journal).

WHEAT.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA (Africa):

The area and production of winter and summer wheat for the years 1914-15 to 1919-20 are shown in the following table.

Season.	Summer wheat.		Winter wheat.		All wheat.	
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.
1914-15 ...	320	2,537	1,364	18,572	1,684	21,109
1915-16 ...	866	8,110	801	12,041	1,667	20,151
1916-17 ...	1,534	10,255	3,121	41,933	4,655	52,188
1917-18 ...	1,265	8,597	3,755	38,113	5,020	46,710
1918-19 ...	1,041	9,940	3,353	35,505	4,394	45,445
1919-20 ...	685	6,445	4,454	51,552	5,139	57,997

(The Rhodesia Agricultural Journal).

AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

FINLAND:

The following table shows the number of different kinds of agricultural cooperative societies in Finland inscribed on the Trade Register.

Agricultural Cooperative Societies	1918.	1919.
Farm loans .....	708	714
Consumption .....	689	740
Dairying .....	494	496
Purchasing threshing machines .....	295	303
Exploiting peat bogs .....	172	181
Marketing eggs .....	69	71
Telephone .....	84	97
Electric .....	15	45
Other .....	462	488
Total .....	2,988	3,135

(L'Economiste Francais).

No. 53.

FOREIGN CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORTS, -CONT'D.

May 31, 1921.

VALUE OF CROPS.

CANADA:

Gross Value of the Annual Agricultural Production of Canada, 1915-20.

Description.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Field crops ..	825,371	886,495	1,144,637	1,372,936	1,452,437	1,455,244
Farm animals..	79,958	110,201	156,569	191,129	180,084	140,083
Wool .....	3,360	4,440	7,000	12,400	11,000	5,321
Dairy products:	146,005	152,816	232,822	248,908	252,320	256,000
Fruits and						
Vegetables..	35,000	35,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Poultry and						
Eggs .....	35,000	35,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	50,000
Gross total ;;						
Value ....	1,118,694	1,223,952	1,621,028	1,905,373	1,975,841	1,946,648

(Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, Canada).

CORN.

SOUTH AMERICA:

The area and production of corn in the several countries are given in the following table, in which three year averages are used when possible:

Country.	Years ending.	Acres.	Bushels.
Argentina .....	1915-1917	9,760,450	18,171,809
Brazil .....	1917	7,556,424	20,371,484
Uruguay .....	1916-1918	637,624	631,504
Colombia .....	1915	415,415	653,786
Peru .....	1917	183,758	418,362
Venezuela (4 States) .....	1916-1918	.....	205,847
Chile .....	1916-1918	60,065	145,134
Paraguay .....	1918	27,181	77,948
British Guiana .....	1918	<u>1</u> 19,546	.....
Dutch Guiana .....	1917	.....	6,330

Note 1 Includes plantains and ground provisions.

(Bulletin of the Pan American Union).

WINE.

GREECE:

The production of wine for the year 1920 amounted to 132,593,496 okes (49,454,367 gallons) or about 10% less than during the previous year.

(Consular Letter).

NAT C. MURRAY,  
Chief of Bureau.